

May 4, 2005

Lt. Arturo Valdez Central Records Division McAllen Police Department P.O. Box 220 McAllen, Texas 78501

OR2005-03852

Dear Lt. Valdez:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code, the Public Information Act (the "Act"). Your request was assigned ID# 223300.

The City of McAllen Police Department (the "department") received a request for two specified offense reports. The department did not submit offense report #03-17896 for our review. Therefore, we assume offense report #03-17896 has been released to the extent it exists. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302. You state that you have released responsive front page information but claim that the submitted offense report is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Section 552.108(a)(1) protects information pertaining to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution because the release of such information presumptively would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

You state that the requested offense report relates to an ongoing investigation. In this instance, however, you have provided this office with conflicting information, and we are unable to conclude that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable. The requested offense report indicates on its face that the case was administratively closed with no criminal charges being filed because the only suspect is deceased. However, you state that this investigation is ongoing. Because the submitted records contradict your representations and you have not otherwise explained this apparent contradiction, we find that you have failed to establish that section 552.108(a)(1) applies to the requested information, and it may not be withheld on that basis.

The department also states that the submitted information is excepted under section 552.108(b) of the Government Code. Section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from disclosure the internal records and notations of law enforcement agencies and prosecutors when their release would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. Open Records Decision No. 531 at 2 (1989) (quoting Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706, 710 (Tex. 1977)). When this exception is claimed, the agency claiming it must reasonably explain how releasing the information would interfere with law enforcement. Open Records Decision No. 434 at 3 (1986). Although you state that this subsection applies, we find that you have not adequately explained how releasing this information would interfere with law enforcement. Consequently, the department may not withhold the submitted offense report under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

However, some of the submitted information may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.130 provides in relevant part:

- (a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:
 - (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
 - (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1), (2). We note that the purpose of section 552.130 is to protect the privacy interests of individuals. Since the right of privacy lapses at death, the department may not withhold the Texas motor vehicle information contained in the submitted documents that pertains only to a deceased individual. See generally Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters. Inc., 589 S.W.2d 489 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Justice

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

v. Belo Broadcasting Corp., 472 F. Supp. 145, 146-47 (N.D. Tex. 1979); Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984); H-917 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981) (privacy rights lapse upon death). However, if a living person, such as the co-owner of the vehicle, also has an interest in the motor vehicle information, the department must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Amanda Crawford

Amanda Crawford

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

AEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 223300

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Maria Cardenas 3909 Iris Avenue McAllen, Texas 78501 (w/o enclosures)